Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.] WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1802. [No. 511.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY next,

At ten o'clock, will be Sold at the Auction Room,

4th proof Jamaica Rum in hogsheads,
Holland Gin in pipes and bls.
New-England Rum in bls.
Port Wine in quarter casks,
Lisbon Wine in pipes,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in bls.
Soap, Candles and Chocolate } *in box.*
Pepper in bags,
Castor Oil in bottles,
Fig Blue in kegs.

Together with a large quantity of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are

Chintzes and Calicoes,

Sprigg'd, lappet, jaconet and book muslins and muslin shawls,
White and coloured Marseilles and muslinetts,
Linen and cotton checks,
Bandannoes, flags and chequered silk handkerchiefs,
Large and small fans,
Irish and German linens,
Mens and Womens' saddles,
A quantity of mens' and womens' shoes.

THOMAS MOORE,
August 4 Auctioneer

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be Sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kersimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
August 3 Vendue-Master

Wanted,

A FEMALE SERVANT,

One who understands *cooking* and *washing.*——Apply to the Printer.
July 20. d

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public for past favors and respectfully solicits a continuance.

He has now on hand and offers for sale at his store in Prince-Street.
Holland gin, French brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Cherry bounce, made in the year 1800,
Green Coffee, Teas,
Loaf and brown sugars,
Crockery ware, &c.

Also, quantity of fresh

Lisbon Lemons and Limes,

Soft shelled almonds,
Filberts, prunes, olives, capers,
Tamarinds, fresh sallad oil,
Excellent New-York cheese,
And salt-petred bacon, direct from Smithfield.

THOMAS SIMMS.
June 19. d

Lands in Kentucky.

To be sold by Public Sale at the Tontine Coffee-Room, New York, on the 2d day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Eleven thousand acres of land in one or more lots; laying in the county of Fayette, state of Kentucky about 30 miles from Lexington and Frankfort, 20 miles south east of the Ohio River and adjacent to the public road between the two Maima Rivers and several rising settlements. The soil generally good, well watered and timber of various descriptions.

These lands within 15 miles of Main Lecking and Kentucky rivers, both navigable two to three hundred miles above the extremity of the lands.

Also,

To be sold at the same time and place as the above, *another TRACT of LAND* of nine thousand acres, in one or more lots in the county of Fayette, state of Kentucky, nearly the same distance from Lexington, Frankfort and the Ohio Rivers, as the foregoing tract, and lays between the former and Main Lecking river, distant from the latter only a few miles.

The soil is in general good, well watered and timber of different kinds, and as the former tract, in the neighborhood of the settled parts of Kentucky, and opposite a Jersey settlement. The grants by Edmund Randolph, Esq. in 1787 and 1788, and the title deeds are clear and indisputable.

As these lands are to be disposed of for behalf of creditors, they will be positively sold to the highest bidder, for approved notes at two and three months.

Capt. Fowler or Mr. James Masterson of Lexington; Mr. George Brook, Clerk of Woodford county; or major John Lee near Frankfort will point out the lands. For further information and an accurate plan of the lands, apply to John & Charles Wilkes Esqrs. or Lewis Simond Esq. New York, or to Mr. Brown, Dumfries, Virginia.

July 30. d

Mechanic Relief Society.

THE members of the above society will please observe that a stated quarterly meeting will be held at the Council Chamber, on Wednesday the 4th August, at 7 o'clock in the evening. Punctual attendance is requested as business of consequence to the society will be laid before them.

J. V. THOMAS, Sec'y.
August 2. d3t

FRESH FRUIT,

Just received and for sale by the subscriber;

ALSO,

Good New-York Cheese, by the quantity,
Almonds by the Frail,
Jar Raisins,
Spanish Segars,
Mountain Wine by the qr. cask,
With a general assortment of groceries.

LIKEWISE,

A variety of DRY GOODS, which he will dispose of at prime cost, as he wishes to sell off his present stock, it will be an object worth his customer's attention.

JOSEPH DYSON.
July 31. d

FOR SALE.

The time of a Negro Girl, about 15 years of age. She has got about 13 years to serve, and has been accustomed to house work.

Enquire of the Printer.
July 24. d

JUST RECEIVED,

A QUANTITY OF FRESH

LEMONS AND LIMES,

which will be disposed of by the box or barrel on reasonable terms, by

THOS. SIMMS.
July 30. d

☞ Clean linen and cotton rags bought at this office.

FOR HAVRE,

The fine new ship

RICHMOND,

50 to 100 Hhds. will be taken on freight, to address of Messrs. Collow, Freres, Carmichael, & Co. if early application is made.

For freight or passage, apply to Captain Rudd, or

A. HENDERSON & Co.

Capt. Rudd will pay no debts contracted by any of his crew.

For sale Bills on Paris, payable in London, and on London direct.

A. H. & Co.
July 15. d

FOR SALE,

On the 16th day of August next, at the Red House, in Prince William county, by the Trustees of the late Gen. Nelson,

About 3000 acres of LAND,

lying in the counties of Prince William and Loudoun, near the said Red House. Terms of payment as follow. One fourth part of the purchase money to be paid on the first day of January, 1803, and the other three fourth parts thereof to be paid at three subsequent annual payments.—Bonds, with approved security, to be given by the purchasers at the time of sale, and interest thereon to be paid at the rate of six per cnt. from the first day January, 1803. If the first payment of the purchase money be not punctually made, the land to be again exposed to sale, by the subscriber for ready money; if the land should not then sell for the full amount of the said purchase money, the purchaser or purchasers to be accountable upon their bonds for the deficiency. If the first payment be punctually made, title will be given to the purchasers, and deeds of trust must be executed by them for securing the future payments, which deeds of trust will be acted upon, and the lands exposed to sale for ready money, by the trustees, for the full amount of the whole bonds, by virtue of the deeds of trust, if any one of the future annual payments be not punctually made.

The lands will be laid off in lots to suit purchasers, who will have the right of seeding them after the 20th day of August next.

NATHANIEL BURWELL,
THOMAS NELSON, jun.
Surviving Trustees of Gen. Thomas Nelson, deceased.
June 14. dtdf

SPRING GOODS.

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received per the Paul Seiman, via Baltimore, and Union, capt. Woodhouse, from London,

A supply of suitable GOODS for the season, which are now opening and will be sold low by the package or piece, and he is in daily expectation of receiving further supplies.

N. B. He has also for sale, China in boxes and Sadlery.
May 19. d

A Cook Wanted

In a private family—either to purchase or hire. A young man will be preferred. Enquire of the Printer.
July 24. d

Just Published,

BY COTTOM & STEWART,

AND FOR SALE,

A NEW NOVEL,

Entitled the

BEGGAR BOY;

(Price one Dollar.)

By THOMAS BELLAMY, late editor of the London Critical Reviews.
July 30.

FOR SALE,

2,000 *BUSHELS CORN.*

Apply to
RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.

For Newport or Providence Rhode-Island;

The fast sailing Schooner

MOUNT HOPE,

burden 750 bbls. has good accommodations, and will take freight or passengers.——Apply to the Capt. on board at Harper's Wharf or

PHILIP WANTON.

N. B. A cargo of PLAISTER of PARIS for sale.
August 3. d3 ‡

ADVERTISEMENT.

By virtue of a deed of trust, from Bernard Ghequier to the subscriber to secure Korn & Wisemiller, as indorsers of certain notes drawn by the said Bernard Ghequier, negociable at the bank of Alexandria, and there discounted for his accommodation,

On the fifth day of August next will be exposed to sale, for ready money, upon the premises

A LOT OF GROUND,

with several valuable improvements thereon, lying on the east side of Fairfax-Street, between King and Prince streets, in the town of Alexandria; fronting 23 feet upon Fairfax-Street and running back eighty feet.

JOHN THOMAS RICKETTS.
July 17. ddf

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,

Has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a further supply of Pennsylvania and

SWEDISH BAR IRON,

of different sizes, which he will sell at the lowest current price:—also,
Coarse Salt,
James River Coal,
Twist Tobacco in kegs, of first and second quality,
Philadelphia loaf Sugar in hhds. and bbls.
Tar, Pork,
Plaster of Paris, by the ton or bushel,
Handspikes,
Flour in barrels and half barrels.

Cash given for Wheat and Corn at his mill and in town.
7th mo. 19th. d

The subscriber anxious to remove to Georgia in the course of the ensuing fall, offers for sale,

A TRACT OF LAND

within the District of Columbia, containing nearly 500 acres.

This property is pleasantly situated, nearly central between Alexandria and George Town, and within a mile and an half of the Potomac—the advantage of a considerable proportion being heavily wooded, and its proximity to three flourishing cities, render it valuable. So desirous am I, to execute my plans, that, to effect a sale, I will make a considerable sacrifice; to accommodate, I will divide it into lots of any size, and a small proportion of the purchase money being paid, a lengthy credit on the balance will be given. I will take negroes for the whole or any part of it.—Should I not dispose of it, before the first of October, on that day, I shall publicly offer it for sale at the Coffee-House in Alexandria.

G. H. CHAPMAN.
August 2. eo1m

FOR SALE,

21 Tierces Bottled Porter—London Brown Stout,
10 Quarter casks Port Wine, and a quantity of Liverpool and Lisbon Salt; low for cash or approved paper.

Wm. HODGSON.
July 2. d

Loaf and Lump Sugar

for sale, by the barrel or smaller quantity—Apply to

JAMES R. RIDDLE,
At the Counting House of
JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.
August 2. 22w8t

FROM THE N. Y. EVENING POST.

A VIEW OF THE POLITICAL CONDUCT OF AARON BURR, ESQ. VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES.

By the author of the "Narrative."

(Continued.)

It was our intention to have given ſo much of this pamphlet by way of extract and ſummary as ſhould have conveyed to our diſtant readers who have it not in their power to purchaſe it, ſome tolerable idea of its contents. The importance of the ſubject to the whole community affords us the beſt apology for devoting ſo much of the paper to it, and we preſume it would have been gratifying to the majority of our readers to have ſeen our account of it concluded with as much freedom as we had begun it. The proprietors of the pamphlet however, Meſſrs. Denniſton and Cheetham, conceive that this manner of dealing with it is ſubſtantially a re-republication, and of courſe an infringment of their copyright; they therefore but in terms of politeneſs have written a note to the editor expreſſive of their impreſſions, and requeſting the diſcontinuance of extracts, obſerving at the ſame time that "they wiſh not to ſhackle the preſs," and that they ſuppoſe a "ſufficiently ſatisfactory review may be given to the public unaccompanied with thoſe copious extracts which in fact are the 'View' itſelf." Not wiſhing to provoke a controverſy with them on a point which is perhaps at leaſt doubtful, nor diſpoſed to injure the ſale of their book, of which they ſeem ſo apprehenſive, we ſhall confine ourſelves in future to making an abridgment of the moſt intereſting paſſages with as little literal quotation as poſſible.

The pamphlet proceeds to give an account of Mr. Burr's conduct after it was learnt that he and Mr. Jefferſon had an equal number of votes.

It charges Mr. Burr with having written a letter to General Samuel Smith, with the expreſs deſign of deceiving the people; which, contrary, as he ſays, to Mr. Burr's intention, was publiſhed in the newſpapers at the time; it is here called in plain terms "a monument of perfidy."—The following is a copy:—

Extract of a letter from Col. Bur, to General Smith, of Baltimore, dated New-York, December 16th, 1801.

"It is highly improbable that I ſhall have an equal number of votes with Mr. Jefferſon, but if it ſhould be the reſult, every man who knows me, ought to know that I would utterly diſclaim all competition. Be aſſured that the federal party can entertain no wiſh for ſuch an exchange. As to my friends, they would diſhonor my views and inſult my feelings, by a ſuſpicion that I would ſubmit to be inſtrumental in counteracting the wiſhes and the expectations of the United States. And I now conſtitute you my proxy to *declare theſe ſentiments*, if the occaſion ſhall require" (it.)

The writer thinks the obvious declaration for Mr. Burr to make had he been ſincere, would have been this, that if the federaliſts ſhould elect him in preference to Mr. Jefferſon *that he would inſtantly reſign* in favor of Mr. Jefferſon. But the pamphlet expreſsly aſſerts that Mr. Burr about the time he wrote the above letter, "correſponded with the federaliſts on the ſubject of their placing him in the preſidential chair," and that "he left no expedient untried to effect his election to the preſidency."

"the following *indubitable* fact," ſays the writer, "juſtifies theſe aſſertions, and is ſufficient of itſelf to induce every *honeſt* man, of whatever party, to frown upon and avoid him as an *Arnold!*

"*Mr. Burr, while in the city of New-York, carried on a negociation with the Heads of the Federal Party at Waſhington, with a view to his Election as Preſident of the United States. A perſon was authoriſed by them to confer with him on the ſubject, who accordingly did ſo. Mr. Burr aſſented to the propoſitions of the negociator and referred him to his confidential friend to compleat the negotiation. Mr. Burr ſtated that after the firſt vote taken in the Houſe of Repreſentatives, New-York and Tenneſſee would give into the Federaliſts!!*"

"We are authorized to ſtate, upon the veracity of two grave and *reſpectable clergymen in this city*, that Mr. Burr *conferred with a perſon deputed by the federaliſts to negociate with him the terms on which they propoſed to elect him Preſident of the U. S.!* It is added, that Mr. Burr *aſſented to their propoſitions*, and entered fully into their views!"

On theſe facts eſpecially muſt depend the principal ſtrength of the ſingular and bold attack now made on Mr. B's character. Could he meet this charge directly or in a manner materially to weaken its force or to turn aſide its direction, it would go far towards confuting all that has been lately brought againſt him by his former *political friends in outward ſhow*. As to the ſuppreſſion of the hiſtory, that, I take it, muſt altogether reſt on the motives by which he was actuated, and if it ſhall appear that his object was to diſcountenance calumny, his conduct in this particular muſt form an honorable contraſt with that of Mr. Jefferſon, who actually paid for the publication of ſlander; and, what adds meanneſs to crime, for ſlander againſt his rival in fair competition for the firſt office in the government. By the way this preſents us with a key to the invective of the Jefferſonians; it certainly is no more than conſiſtent for thoſe who deem the encouragement of libels a virtue, to conſider their ſuppreſſion a crime.

Much of the remainder of the pamphlet is conſumed in perſonal attacks on the more intimate friends of Mr. Burr, by name: which may be principally reſolved into this, that they were as anxious for the loaves and fiſhes as the Clintonians themſelves; but this is a part in which the public will take too little intereſt to render it proper for us to be very particular in our account of it. The writer too, with a view of ſtriking as deep as poſſible, has deſcended into Col. Burr's private concerns, and among other things has given the particulars of a ſuit in Chancery between him and Mr. Angerſtein of London; but we have good reaſons for ſaying, the affair is not ſtated with fairneſs or correctneſs.

Mr Burr is charged with being zealous for the removal of the federaliſts from office. "In this, ſays the writer, though *his motives were improper*, he was not ſingular." We ſhould be glad to know what the writer means here by *improper motives*. A wicked act dictated by *proper motives* preſents ſuch a confuſion of ideas, ſuch a contradiction in terms, that really we are quite at a loſs to comprehend the language. To ſhew that Mr. Burr was really the author of ſeveral removals, a note is quoted to that effect from a pamphlet which appeared laſt ſummer, under the ſignature of LUCIUS JUNIUS BRUTUS, "one accuſtomed" the pamphleteer thinks, to move in the higher political cirdes, and well acquainted with *interior* movements." We cannot but ſuppoſe it of very conſiderable moment to Mr. Burr, whether this charge be true or not. If he was a principal actor in the cruel ſcene of perſecution which has been acted during the preſent adminiſtration, it is certainly never to be forgotten; if not, it is a moſt deſtructive calumny, and ſhould at once be unequivocally & fully repelled. To morrow we propoſe to finiſh our account of the pamphlet.

(To be continued.)

FROM THE RICHMOND RECORDER.

The following paragraph is extracted from the Aurora of July 1.

"Callender has undertaken the defence of Stoddert, as well as of Pickering. It is the favorite maxim of Callender, that he who pays him beſt, holds the beſt principles. He complains that the republicans would not pay him; which of courſe accounts for the *innocence* of Meſſrs. Pickering and Stoddert." If Duane conſulted his own reputation, he would never mention the name of Pickering. It is not true that Callender ever wrote a defence either of him, or Stoddert. The pieces on that ſubject, came from a very different hand. In our laſt number, Pickering has been completely vindicated from the charge of peculation. The report of the committee ſays, that all the money for which Pickering has not yet produced vouchers, has been applied to ſervices of *a public nature*. In the face of this demonſtration, Duane, with the moſt matchleſs audacity, continues to chatter, as if Pickering ſtood *convicted of fraud*. Early in the laſt ſeſſion of congreſs, Mr. Nicholſon took an opportunity to inform the repreſentatives, that there was not the ſlighteſt ſuſpicion that Mr. Pickering had wronged the public out of a ſingle dollar. Duane himſelf was ſtanding under the gallery, when Mr. Nicholſon made this declaration. He took ſome notice of it in the Aurora, and requeſted his readers to ſuſpend their opinion till he ſhould afford ſome additional explanation. This explanation he never gave, and he never can give.

The report of the committee of inveſtigation has aſcertained, beyond all controverſy, the innocence of Pickering as to public money. They paſs a ſlight cenſure upon him, for having applied conſiderable ſums to ſervices different from thoſe for which they had been appropriated.—But ſtill thoſe ſervices were of a public nature. The committee themſelves pointedly tell you ſo. Hence, nothing but the moſt immoveable ſtupidity can torture this circumſtance into an act of fraud in the ſecretary. Duane may rail and babble as much as he pleaſes. But there is not a man of the ſmalleſt ſenſe, indeed it is inconceivable that even the greateſt blockhead can believe one ſyllable of his charge. Thus Dunne ſtands convicted of a deliberate and malicious lie, which he has repeated and reprinted an hundred times over. And now let us aſk what faith is to be put in the word of ſuch a man, or what title he has to prate about *perſonal virtue, private worth*, and *a regard for the laws of morality and decorum?* We are aſtoniſhed at the good ſenſe of Mr. Jefferſon, the cunning of Gallatin, and the timidity of Madiſon, in their ſuffering him to proceed at ſuch an abſurd rate. If he does not correct himſelf, the Aurora will very ſoon become as infamous for its falſehoods, as ever the Bruſſels Gazette was in Europe, or Rivington's Royal Gazette was at New-York. Theſe remarks are not connected with any ſpirit of pique, or of party. They are the plain dictates of truth and reaſon, and Duane himſelf muſt be perfectly conſcious that they are ſo. When Adams was preſident, the federal newſpapers teemed with every ſort of impoſture, and one of the ſtanding objections to him was, that he ſuffered ſuch atrocious calumnies to be told of Mr. Jefferſon and the reſt of the republicans. Mr. Adams was conſidered and charged as being not one jot better than his agents. It now appears, that, in this reſpect, Mr. Adams and Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Pickering and Mr. Madiſon, Mr. Wolcott and Mr. Gallatin are all exactly upon a level! It is in vain to deny the fact. You might as well affirm that the ſun ſhines upon us at midnight. Duane himſelf, therefore, affords the moſt complete evidence, that republicans are no better than other people.

About a fortnight ago, William Giles was in Richmond. He had a converſation upon the ſubject of Pickering with Mr. George Picket of this city. To our ſubſcribers at Baltimore, Boſton, New York, Philadelphia and other diſtant places, it may be neceſſary to ſay, that Mr. Picket is a gentleman of very independent circumſtances, and very much above the ſuſpicion of fibbing. To the citizens of Richmond it was not neceſſary to ſay ſo. But if his name had not been introduced our ſubſcribers in the middle and eaſtern ſtates, might perhaps have fancied that we were daſhing and raving like Duane.

To Mr. Picket, Giles ſaid, that Pickering had proved to be a VERY HONEST MAN. We preſume that Giles, in this expreſſion, had an excluſive reference to the ſubject of *public money*. But Giles added, that Dayton was a raſcal. Mr. Picket replied in theſe words:—"Why, laſt year, "Mr. Giles, you know you told us that "Pickering was a raſcal. If you give "Dayton another twelvemonth's time "to clear himſelf, perhaps you will find "that he has been juſt as honeſt as Mr. "Pickering?"—Here was another falſehood. With abilities and information far above Duane's compaſs, the orator is juſt as void of veracity as the printer. Dayton would be very glad to pillage, *if he could*. But Gallatin would be juſt as willing to conduct him to the gallows; and if Dayton had been a defaulter, it is certain that he would not, from the preſent adminiſtration, have met with one moment's mercy. Their ſilence, and that of the *committee*, place Dayton upon the ſame rock of defiance with Pickering. If he is a defaulter, why did not Giles put him into the famous *report?* The plain anſwer is that, in this inſtance, Dayton was innocent, in ſpite of all the venom and foam of the Aurora.

We hope that Mr. Picket will excuſe us for the ſingularity, and the freedom, of popping his name into a newſpaper. We wanted the atteſtation of Giles to the pecuniary rectitude of Pickering. We wanted it as a *final* blow to the veracity of William Duane. But it would have ſignified every little for us to affirm, in general terms, that Giles ſaid ſo and ſo, to a *gentleman in Richmond*. The manufacturing of *ſuch gentlemen*, is a very common trick. But when we bring forward the name of Mr. Picket, no body will ſuppoſe that we durſt have done ſo, unleſs he had really related the circumſtance, which he did to the writer of this article. Again, as we obſerved before, nobody will ſuſpect the accuracy of Mr. Picket; and it is as certain, that Giles would have been very ſorry to pronounce praiſe upon Pickering, *if he could have helped it.*

We deſire all reaſonable men to put theſe matters together. We have no conceivable intereſt either in the guilt, or innocence of Timothy Pickering; but after the private atteſtation of Giles, the public atteſtation of Nicholſon, and the official report of the committee, we can, no more believe that Pickering has pillaged the public treaſury, than we can believe that Duane himſelf believes in his own accuſation.

You will recollect, perhaps, that in the Aurora of the 17th of June, 1800, there appeared an article entitled PUBLIC PLUNDER. This piece, and its ſucceſſors in the Aurora, made an uncommon noiſe.—They contributed very much towards the election of Mr. Jefferſon; and very much towards the eſtabliſhment of Duane's importance as an editor. In the firſt of theſe two pieces, Duane ſays, that on the 18th of April preceding, Pickering had drawn upon the treaſury for fifty thouſand dollars; and that at the time when he drew for this ſum, he had *in his hands* three hundred thouſand dollars *unaccounted for*. Duane adds theſe words: "We "ſhall go further; we ſhall ſay, that he "holds unaccounted for, a ſum nearly "DOUBLE the amount of both theſe "ſums."—From this, the public were to infer, that Pickering had actually in his hands, at that time, the ſtupendous and incredible amount of SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

This uncommon charge created a ſurpriſing ſenſation in the public mind. People ſuppoſed that they ſaw Pickering pocketing five, ſix, or ſeven hundred thouſand dollars of money, of which not one farthing was ever to be recovered.—at that time it was not unuſual in Philadelphia, to pay five per cent. per month for the loan of money. Hence, a man poſſeſſing ſeven hundred thouſand dollars of hard caſh, could clear the trifling ſum of thirty-five thouſand dollars per month, by putting it to intereſt. The whole country flew into the moſt violent rage; and the federal editors underſtood ſo little of their buſineſs, that they ſuffered the tempeſt to overſet and overwhelm them.

The report of the committee of inveſtigation informs us that a ſecretary of ſtate may not be able to account for very large ſums of money, while, at the ſame time, that money has been *honeſtly expended in the public ſervice*. At this very time, the coommittee tell you, that Pickering has expended about eighty thouſand dollars, for which, at the date of the report he had not been able to account. In other words, he had not been able to *collect his vouchers*. Yet Nicholſon, Giles, and the report itſelf, all unite in vindicating Pickering from the charge of ſtealing public money. He had not accounted for theſe eighty thouſand dollars. But the committee did not entertain a doubt, that with a fair allowance of time, he would give a proper account of the laſt farthing.

The preſumption is, that the caſe was exactly the ſame, two years ago, as at the preſent moment. Pickering had expended the money; but he had not *collected his vouchers*. This is a circumſtance that happens every day in the management of private buſineſs; and it was upon this ground of deception, it was from the want of patience or capacity to make this very ſimple and important diſtinction, that the people of America thought proper to believe the charge of theſe againſt Pickering. They believed that they were in danger of loſing five, ſix, or ſeven hundred thouſand dollars, which had been poſitively and properly ſpent in their ſervice. A majority of the committee of inveſtigation, are Pickering's perſonal enemies. They have ultimately and completely *acquitted him of the charge!* Yet this Canadian luminary perſiſts in his accuſation. It is impoſſible to conceive a more ſtupendous example of impudence and of vilany, than what in the preſent inſtance has been exhibited by Duane. The tide of evidence has been turned completely againſt him. The committee of inveſtigation have in fact and ſubſtance, declared that the charge of peculation againſt Pickering is *abſolutely falſe*. Duane, with the moſt inflexible effrontery continues to affirm that *it is true*. The republicans are welcome to take their choice between the report of the committee on the one hand, and the report of the publiſher of ſtolen letters upon the other hand. The Recorder adheres to the report of the committee; and for this adherence, Callender is loaded with every opprobious epithet, which can be deviſed by the malice of a ſelf-convicted ſcoundrel.

In the paſſage laſt quoted in the Au-

rora, Duane charges Pickering with keeping in his hands, the ſum of ſeven hundred thouſand dollars. But, in the Aurora of June 23, Duane makes the whole ſum unaccounted for, extend only to three hundred & forty 8 thouſand dollars. Thus you obſerve, that, even by his own account, he muſt have been lying without meaſure, when he firſt charges a man with having uplifted ſeven hundred thouſand dollars, and then ſhrivels up his detail to three hundred and forty eight thouſand. Is not all this a conſummate ſpecimen of impoſture and of infamy? What does it ſignify to prattle about republican principles, if it is neceſſary to ſupport the ſaid *principles* by the circulation of notorious lies? Principles which require the ſupport of falſehood, are only fit for being hiſſed from the ſtage of inveſtigation.

It is of ſome conſequence to the peace and intereſt of this country, to aſcertain, and to expoſe the genuine character of William Duane. The people of America derive their political information chiefly from newſpapers. Duane upon one ſide, and Coleman upon the other, dictate at this moment, the ſentiments of perhaps fifty thouſand American citizens. In fact, the election of a preſident depends very much upon the abilities of the political editors upon each ſide of the queſtion. Now, if it can be proved, that Duane is a man abſolutely diveſted of probity and veracity, his conſequence as an editor, can no longer exiſt. It would coſt him a ſtronger effort than he is capable of making, to furniſh a reaſonable anſwer to theſe remarks. As far as the circulation of the Recorder extends, indeed with every candid and ſenſible man, who reads the laſt and preſent numbers of this paper, we muſt conſider, that his character as an honeſt writer, has been forever extinguiſhed.

NEW-LONDON, July 24.

Arrived, brig Cleopatra, Pelton, from Surrinam. Capt. P. loſt three of his crew on the voyage, with the fever—Allen Hurlbut, of Chatham, died at ſea July 9; Alfred Smith, of do. died at ſea July 5; Chriſtopher Adams, a negro boy, belonging to Malbury, died in Surrinam 29th June. Left at Surrinam, 2d July, ſch'r Sally Ramſdale, of Salem, to ſail in ten days; ſch'r Dolphin, Adams, of Boſton, capt. ſick, and no proſpect of his recovery; ſch'r Union, Rigford, Boſton, to ſail in 30 days; Iſabella, Summer, of Boſton, to ſail in 10 days; ſch'r Jack, Stacy, of Cape Anne, to ſail in 4 days; brig ——, Blunt, of Portſmouth, to ſail in 14 days; brig Nancy, Wallace, of New-Haven, juſt arrived, markets bad; ſch'r ——, Rich, of Boſton, to ſail in 20 days; brig ——, Langtor, of Kennebunk, to ſail in 30 days; ſch'r ——, Rathbun, of Newport, to ſail in 10 days; brig Sally, Smith, juſt arrived. In lat. 32, long. 70, ſpoke brig Union, of Alexandria, bound to Jamaica.

Monday, 26. Arrived, ſloop Matilda, Sudor, 50 days from Figuira, in Portugal. June 27, lat. 38, 17, long. 52, ſpoke ſch'r Little Robert, Long, from Philadelphia, for Leghorn, out 14 days all well. July 5, lat. 39, 24, long. 57, 30, ſpoke ſloop Betſey, Ann, from Nantucket, bound to Bonaviſta, out 5 days, all well. Same day, lat. 39, 2, long. 57, 50, W. ſpoke brig Sally, from New-York, bound to Malaga, out 7 days, all well. July 15, lat. 30, 29, long. 68, ſpoke ſch'r Cammeron, H. Atkins, from the Iſle of May, bound to Boſton, out 25 days, all well. July 17, lat. 39, 47, long. 69, 30, ſpoke ſhip Lucy, from New-York, bound to Newfoundland, James Avery, maſter, out 5 days, all well.

SALEM, July 27.

Arrived the ſhip Henry John Barton, maſter from Batavia. Sailed from thence 7th March, 1802, in company with the brig William, of Salem, John Felt, maſter. Left there the following veſſels; ſhip Providence, Taylor, of Philadelphia, to ſail for Europe in 10 day; ſhips Fame Jones, of Philadelphia, to ſail in 15 days; ſhip Aſtrea, Stanwood, Boſton, in 20 days ſhip ——, Ruſt, of Charleſton from Manilla, unloading to find a leak. March 31, parted company with the brig, in lat. 14, 14, S. long. 96, 29, E. May 3d, in long. 34, 00, E. lat. 33, 00, S. ſpoke ſhip Union, of Baltimore, Porter, maſter, who left Batavia March 1ſt. May 30th, arrived at St. Helna; found there, the ſhip Active, of Philadelphia, Clay, maſter, from Canton bound home, and ſailed on the 31ſt of May. Left St. Helena June 1ſt. July 1ſt lat. 15, 00, N. long. 45, 34, W. ſpoke a ſchooner from the Cape de Verd Iſlands, with live ſtock, bound to Grenada. July 10, lat. 27, 30, N. long, 59, 20, W. ſpoke the ſchr. Buck, Joſiah Buck jun. maſter, 25 days from Newlondon, for Martinico, with live ſtock.

Same day, ſch'r Eliza, Whittridge, 8 days from Alexandria.

PROVIDENCE, July 29.

On Tueſday laſt arrived ſchr. Venelia, capt. J. Weſtcott, in a ſhort paſſage from C. Francois—informs, That affairs were in a very confuſed ſituation there, when he ſailed; the negroes continued to harraſs the French troops almoſt daily—That one of the black regiments under the command of Gen. Chriſtophe, had been ſent by Le Clerc to diſperſe them—a ſkirmiſh took place, and Chriſtophe's detachment were cut to pieces by the Brigands; Le Clerc detached a body of French troops who met the Brigands and defeated them with much ſlaughter. The French troops died 30 or 40 daily—a reinforcement of 20,000 men, was hourly expected.

Iſland produce very ſcarce, excepting coffee, and that not very plenty.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 2.

Arrived, ſhip Phoebe Ann, Gardner, Peterſburg.

Cleared, Ship Two Siſters, Knight, Liverpool; brig Chance, Iſrael, Cape-Francois; Betſy White, Hamburg; Hiram, Dove, Guadaloupe; Sally, Thackara, Barbados; Schr. Bird, Columbia, St. Thomas; Voluſia, Stowe, Antigua; St. Johns.

Arrived at the Lazaretto

Sloop Suſannah, Merrihew, Jamaica; Schr. Superior, Rickard, Port Republican; Brig Favourite, Erickſon, C. Francois.

Ships Phoebe, Ann, Gardner, from Peterſburg; and Peace and Plenty, ———, from ———, are below.

Ship Dauphin, Gardner, from Jamaica, to this port is loſt on the Florida ſhore, part of the cargo ſaved.

Ship Old Tom, from hence has arrived at Liſbon.

Ship Neptune, Jeffries, of this port, from Batavia to England, after leaving Batavia experienced ſuch dreadful gales of wind and a continued ſeries of bad weather, that he was obliged to put into the Cape of Good Hope the 20th of March laſt; whence after refitting, ſhe ſailed for Cowes on the 23d, all well.

BALTIMORE, Auguſt 1.

Arrived ſchr. Suſanna, Beattie, from St. Domingo.

Left, brigs Nancy, captain Smith, of Charleſton, to ſail in 4 days for Porto Rico, and Franklin, capt. White, of Baltimore, juſt arrived from Cape Francois. Schr. Pomona, Watts, ſailed the day before the Suſanna for Aux Cayes.

Arrived, brig Ann, capt. Vinſon, from St. Martins. Left there, brig Lydia, capt. Ledman, of New York, and ſchr. ———, Kingſbury, of Kennebeck. In lat. 33, 19, long. 71, 40, ſpoke the ſchr. Gallatin, capt. Pain, fr. Charleſton bound to C. Francois, out 8 days.

Arrived, ſloop Mary, capt. Durham from St. Croix. Left there, brig Iſabella, capt, Bunbury, of Balt. brig Lovely Laſs, capt. Yard, of Philad. and brig Henry, Jones, of Bath.

July 15, the brig Fair American, capt. Deceſta, of Philadelphia; ſchooner Heroine, captain Kimberly, of New-Haven, and a ſhip and a brig belonging to New-York, names unknown, were left at Baſſend.

Spoke, July 31, Cape Henry bearing N. W. by W. 39 leagues, ſchr. Sparrow, M'Lam, from Alexandria, bound to the Weſt Indies. Two brigs are in the bay, bound up.

Alexandria Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4.

The perſon that took the New York Herald from Mr. Gadſby's Bar is requeſted to return it to the Editor of this paper or leave it where he took it from.

Amount of Flour and Meal inſpected at this Port the laſt twelve months ending this day.

145,807 Whole barrels.
6,909 Half do.
368 Bbls. Kilndry'd Corn Meal.

D. DOUGLASS,
July 31. *Flour-Inſpector.*

A DIALOGUE BETWEEN A FEDERALIST AND A DEMOCRAT.

Democrat. Well, neighbor, you have hit it for once: Bonaparte is playing the devil with the French, ſure enough, and is making himſelf a king. You uſed to ſay, that the French nation would ſhortly reeſtabliſh a monarchy, and now, I ſuppoſe, you will dub yourſelf a prophet.

Federaliſt. My concluſions, reſpecting this ſubject, were founded on plain reaſon and common ſenſe, aided by ſome knowledge of the hiſtory of man. I make no pretenſions to the ſpirit of prophecy: but ſince you have given me the hint, I would remind you of the wretched miſapplications of the *ſcripture prophecies* by ſome clerical enthuſiaſts of your own party. When ſome time ago, I attempted to awaken your ſenſibility, by deſcribing the unparallel'd ſcenes of cruelty and murder, which had been acted in France, you apologiſed for thoſe enormities, by alledging that they were committed, under the guiding hand of Heaven, for the accompliſhment of the predicted downfall of Antichriſt: Nay, you went ſo far as to ſay, that all good proteſtant chriſtians ought to ſhout an Alleluia at beholding the torments of the expiring "Beaſt." And, for my conviction, you remember, that you handed me a little book, which had been written upon the ſubject by the great Doctor Fungus, wherein, as I told you *then*, there are greater twiſtifications than ever lawyer uſed at the bar. And beſides, you now ſee that the Doctor's comments are entirely falſified by the events which have lately happened: for Bonaparte has entered into alliance with the ghoſtly father, the Pope, and has re-eſtabliſhed popery in France; ſo that this ſect has now become predominant there, while the other chriſtian denominations are placed at the feet of the papal power. Far be it from me to have mentioned this with approbation: I am heartily a friend to the equal rights of all chriſtian ſects and denominations, & cannot but view the recent eſtabliſhment of popery in France, and the conſequent degredation of the ſeveral claſſes of proteſtants, as a meaſure totally unjuſt and fraught with awful miſchiefs—But, in the mean time, what can your great Doctor ſay for himſelf?

Democrat. The beſt may miſs it.—Doctor Fungus, I muſt confeſs, has been a little out in his reckoning. However, I believe that he publiſhed his opinions with an honeſt heart and with the beſt intentions.

Federaliſt. With his heart and his intentions I have nothing to do: I hope his heart is better than his head. 'Sure I am that theſe miſapplications of ſcripture prophecies have had very miſchievous effects; inaſmuch as many well meaning people have been led thereby to rejoice at deeds, which ought to have filled them with horror. And I think you yourſelf are among the number.——I know you, neighbor, to be a humane feeling man. You would ſhudder at any attrocious cruelty, eſpecially murder, that ſhould be committed among ourſelves and under your eye; and yet the murder of thouſands and hundreds of thouſands has even feaſted your mind, by reaſon that Doctor Fungus has made you believe, that it was brought about by the immediate agency of heaven, in fulfilment of the predictions of the ſacred Book. For my own part, I believe the Doctor would have been much better employed in gathering cockleſhells, or feeding his chickens, than in mking and publiſhing ſuch commentaries upon the prophetic writings.

Democrat. Neighbour, you bear rather hard both upon the Doctor and myſelf, *(Aſide my conſcience tells me, 'tis true, but I won't own it to him.)* If you pleaſe, we will drop this ſubject. Our converſation begun about BONAPARTE. I had a moſt exalted opinion of that man: I verily thought that he was raiſed up to deliver the world from ſlavery, and that he would ſpread liberty and equality to the ends of the earth; and truly it grieves me much that he ſhould turn out an impoſter. I ſhould ſooner have thought it of any man living.

Federaliſt. I well know you have had a moſt exalted opinion of BONAPARTE. How often have I heard you prefer him to our venerable WASHINGTON. In comparing them together, you uſed to place the latter at the feet of that aſpiring Corſican. You triumphed in all his bloody conqueſts, and ſeemed willing to ſacrifice the lives of half the world to that idol of your adoration. Switzerland and Italy, ſtrewed with the corſes of the ſlain, and "ſoaked with blood," were a pleaſing ſpectacle in your view, inaſmuch as the miſeries which thoſe countries ſuffered, added new laurels to your Hero.—Even after BONAPARTE had uſurped the government, I heard you confidently declare, that, after he had ſettled the affairs of the nation, he would give up his power into the hands of the people. You now ſee your miſtake; and if you would lay aſide prejudice, you would ſoon perceive that the general tenor of your zeal for the French nation has not been "according to knowledge." In your blind attachment to a foreign nation, you have forgotten your own; for you have been much more zealous, during the laſt ſeven years, for the honor of France, than for the honor of America.

Democrat. I defy you to prove it; for I am a true-born American, and no Frenchman.

Federaliſt. Neighbour, if you will give me a patient hearing, I pledge myſelf to prove my aſſertions. Tho' widely differing in political opinions, we have ever been on terms of ſtrict perſonal friendſhip. I have confidence in your integrity, and it grieves me the more to ſee you ſo miſled: I therefore wiſh to open my mind to you freely and fully. Let me give you a ſketch of the conduct of your party, in the general tenor of which you yourſelf have apparently concurred.

Democrat. (Looking at his watch) I will hear you, another time: I this moment recollect that I had engaged to meet 'Squire Longhead; and the hour is at hand. You will excuſe my leaving you ſo abruptly, and will, in no wiſe, impute it to reſentment; for well knowing your friendſhip and your frankneſs, I can bear from you what would be highly provoking, if it were to come from another man.

(Democrat Solus. *I ſometimes rue the day that I was firſt acquainted with 'Squire Longhead: I fear he has led me aſtray, but he has got me ſo entangled that I know not how to break with him.)*

(Balance.)

CARVNG, GILDING, and VARNISHING.

Mrs. RACHEL ATKINS,
(From Philadelphia)

In PRINCE-STREET, between Fairfax and Water-Streets, next door to Dr. Dick's, in the houſe lately occupied by GROVE WRIGHT;

Reſpectfully informs the citizens of Alexandria that ſhe intends reſiding here for a few months, and will be happy in executing any orders in the above branches of buſineſs. She regilds and varniſhes old frames ſo as to make them appear like new—and likewiſe varniſhes them with a particular kind of varniſh that will bear waſhing.

She has on hand,

A large and elegant aſſortment of

Prints and Looking-Glaſſes

of every deſcription, which will be ſold on the loweſt terms for caſh.

Orders from a diſtance will be punctually attended to.

Auguſt 4. d3te03t

A Journeyman Blackſmith
WANTED

At the Occoquan Mills.—To one who is ſober and induſtrious, and a good workman, good wages will be given.

JOHN TORRYSON.

Auguſt 4. eo3t

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for ſale at R. J. GRAY's Book-Store, in King-Street,

RURAL TALES,

By ROBERT BLOOMFIELD, author of the "Farmer's Boy," to which is prefixed the life of the author, not publiſhed in any other edition.——Price 62½ cents, bound and lettered.

Auguſt 4.

THE
Accommodation Coachee,

WILL leave Mr. Gadſby's City Tavern every morning, at half paſt four o'clock, for Baltimore, to accommodate our Alexandria friends: returning, leaves Mr. Evans's, Indian Queen, every morning at ſix o'clock, and arrives at Alexandria the ſame evening.

The Proprietors will not undertake to promiſe as much as the Mail Pilot, which runs but 50 miles per day, although it is ſaid to Pilot the Mail, which runs from 80 to a 100 miles per day.

THE PROPRIETORS.

June 9. d6tzaw

R. & J. GRAY

Have for Sale, wholesale and retail, at their Book and Stationary Store, in King street, between Royal and Fairfax streets, the following articles, on which a liberal deduction will be made to those who purchase to sell again:

Novels, Romances, &c.

THE Beggar Girl, a novel in three vols. by Mrs. Bennet; Devalcourt, by do. Girl of the Mountains, a novel in 2 vols. by Mrs. Parsons; St. Leon, or a Tale of the XVIth Century, a novel in 2 vols. by Wm. Godwin, Children of the Abbey, a tale, 4 vols. bound in 2, by Regina Maria Roche, Vicar of Landdown, 2 vols. in one by do. Maid of the Hamlet, 2 vols. in one, by do. Nocturnal Visit, a novel, in 2 vols. by do. Spirit of the Castle, by William C. Proby, Vagabond, by George Walker, Mordaunt, by Dr Moore, The Armenian, or Ghost of Deer, a history founded on Facts, 2 vols. from the German of Schiller, Charlotte Temple, a Tale of Truth, by Mrs. Rowson, 2 vols. in one, Adventures of Gaudentia di Lucca the Abbeis, a romance by W. H. Ireland, the avowed author of the Shakespear papers, &c. &c. in 3 vols. the Fool of Quality, or the History of Henry Earl of Moreland, in 3 vols. by Mr. Brooke, Royal Captives, a Fragment of Secret History, by Ann Yearsley, a Tale of the Times, a novel by the author of the Gossip's Story, in 2 vols.

Miscellanies.

Epitome of the History of Europe from the reign of Charlemagne to the beginning of the reign of George IIId. 8vo. Beauties of Nature Delineated, or Philosophical and Pious Contemplations on the Works of Nature, and the Seasons of the Year, selected from Sturm's Reflections; Life and Writings of the late Dr. Benjamin Franklin; Taplin's Farriery, Blossoms of Morality, Sandford and Merton, Constitutions of the United States with the latest amendments, to which are prefixed, the Declaration of Independence and the Federal Constitution with the amendments; Junius's Letters, complete in one vol. with a copious index; Letters of Themistocles, with an appendix, containing a Character of Dr. Franklin, and Remarks on his Life, written by himself; Vocal Medley, a new Collection of fashionable, modern Songs; American Songster; Patriotic Medly; Watts's Psalms and Hymns; Methodist Hymns and spiritual songs; Newton's Olney Hymns; Common Prayer Books in plain and Morocco binding

School Books.

Bibles, Testaments, Scott's Lessons, Murray's English Reader; Introduction to the English Reader, Sequel to do. Young Gentlemen and Ladies Monitor, Entick's Dictionary; Playfair's, Columbian Orator; Webster's Institutes, containing his Spelling Book, or 1st part, Grammar or 2d part, and Selection in Reading, or 3d part; Dilworth's Spelling Book, Columbian do. Child's Guide; American Primmer; Columbian do. Dr. Lowth's English Grammar; Ashe's Introduction to do. Philadelphia Latin do. Clark's Introduction to Latin; Main's, do. do. Clarke's Erasmus; do. Corderii; Rudiman's Rudiments of the Latin Tongue; American Tutor's Assistant, Dilworth's Schoolmaster's do. Mrs. Barbauld's Lessons and Hymns for Children; Juvenile Magazine to be continued monthly

Chap Books.

Prompter; Aladdin, or the Wonderful Lamp, Mother Goose's Tales; Trojan War, Gulliver Reviv'd; Laugh and be Fat; Hocus Pocus; Divine Emblems; Letter Writer; Spanish Rogues; Religious Courtship; Conquest of Mexico; Buck's Companion; Youthful Jester's Cheap Repository.

Stationary.

Lead Inkstands with glass holders; Pocket do. Morocco Pocket Books assorted; Playing Cards; red and black Inkpowder; Wafers by the pound or oz. Letter Paper of different qualities: Foolscap writing paper; Quills and Slates, lead and slate Pencils; and a general assortment of

Blank Books,

consisting of Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Invoices, Waste and Cash Books, Cyphering and Copy Books; Copper plate Copy Lines large and small hand.

Bookbinding,

Of every description, executed with neatness and dispatch. Merchants' account books ruled and bound to any pattern at the shortest notice.

☞ *Wanted,*

One or two boys of good connection, between 13 and 14 years of age, as apprentices to the bookbinding business.

April 20. d

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE

At R. & J. GRAY's Bookstore,

REPORTS of adjudged cases in the Court of Common Pleas, during the time lord chief justice Willes presided in that court; together with some few cases of the same period determined in the House of Lords, Court of Chancery, and Exchequer chamber.—By Charles Durnford, barrister at law——price to subscribers, 4 dolls. 50 cents, to non-subscribers 5 dolls.

Alfonzo, King of Castile; a tragedy in five acts—by M. G. Lewis——price 31 cents.

BIBLE—A few copies of Cary's new 4to Family Bible, ornamented with plates and maps——price 8 dollars.

Subscribers to Conrad and Co's. edition of Select Novels, are informed that Clermony, by Mrs. Roche, forming the 5th and 6th volumes of that elegant work, is now nearly ready for delivery. Also, the 2d vol. of Warner and Hannah's Select Plays.

July 16.

FIRST NOTICE.

In the case of Isaac M'Pherson a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS a commission of bankruptcy founded upon the act of the Congress of the United States, passed on the 4th day of April, 1800, entitled "an act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," has been awarded and issued against Isaac M'Pherson, of the county of Prince William, merchant and miller, and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or a major part of them, on the 10th and 14th days of August next, and on Friday, the 27th day of the same month, at the Eagle Tavern in the city of Richmond, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of each day, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate & effects; when and where his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the second sitting to chuse assignees; & at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination, and the creditors are to assent to or dissent from the allowance of his certificate. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint.

ROBERT BROOKE,
Secretary to the Commissioners.

Richmond, July 26 d28:‡

JANNEY & PATON,

Have received, and offer for sale,

Catalonia wine in hhds. & quarter casks
Jamaica, Antigua, Grenada, St. Kitts, St. Vincents and Barbadoes—rum in hhds.
Loaf and Lump Sugar, of the first quality,
Muscovado Sugar in hhds.
350 Bbls. Statia do.
Havannah Molasses in Hhds.
Havannah white and brown Sugars, in Boxes and Bags,
Soap and Candles in Boxes,
Sweet Oil in do.
Raisins in Boxes and Kegs,
Pepper and Coffee in Bags.
A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF SHOES,
—Consisting of—
Mens' Calf in Trunks,
Ladies' Kid and Morocco do. in Boxes,

EAST INDIA GOODS, viz.

Nankeens, Baftas, Mamoody's, Gurrahs, Guzinahs, Cassahs, Moharags, Gunges, Stripes, and one bale of handsome Deiorsoy.

ALSO

Ravens and Russia Duck and Sheetings by the piece or bale, and two bales fine Russia Osnaburgs.

A complete assortment of Russia and New-England Cordage, and one 8½ inch Cable 70 fathoms long.——A small quantity of Upper Leather.

June 23. d

John Gardner Ladd

Has lately received for sale at his Warehouse, Prince street Wharf,

Russia Sheetings, Russia and Ravens Duck, And India Cotton } per bale or piece,
German Linens and one trunk sewing Silks and Ribbons,
A few pair handsome Looking Glasses in gilt and mahogany frames,
Two bales of Paper Hangings,
A great variety of mens, womens and childrens' shoes, coarse and fine,
Hyson, Young Hyson and Souchong } TEAS,
Tea table setts of China in boxes,
Cotton, wool and playing Cards,
Holland and country Gin of the best quality in pipes,
W. India, and N. England Rum, Molasses & Sugars } in hhds and bls.
Coffee in bags,
Spinning Cotton,
Butter in firkins,
Beef and Pork in bls. and half bls.
Spermaceti and tallow Candles,
White and brown Soap,
Chocolate of the best and common sort,
Cheese of an extraordinary fine quality,
Shad, Herrings and dried Cod Fish,
A quantity of red Soal Leather,
Fresh Raisins and Figs in casks,
Lemons in boxes,
Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, Almonds, and a small quantity of fresh Hops, &c.

Also,

About 30 tons of Lignumvitæ.

May 13. d

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

JUST RECEIVED

From Philadelphia and Baltimore, and for sale at the subscriber's store, in Prince Street, the following articles:

Holland gin, French brandy,
Jamaica spirits, cherry bounce one year old, and an assortment of liquors,
Best fresh teas, coffee,
Loaf and brown sugar,
First quality Spanish segars,
Best English cheese,
Excellent soft shelled almonds,
Box and jar raisins fresh and nice,
Excellent prunes,
Anchovies of the last importation,
Olives of ditto,
Best sallad oil,
Mustard, pepper, and brandy fruits,
Best fresh lime juice by the bottle,
Market, cane and work baskets,
Philadelphia cedar ware,
Glass ware of different kinds,
Cavendish tobacco.

Together with a general assortment of Crockery Ware, and a number of other articles.

ABEL WILLIS.

July 14. d

SPRING GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

Have imported in the brig Union, captain Woodhouse, from London, a general assortment of goods suitable for the present season, which they offer for sale on reasonable terms, by the piece or package.

May 18. d

FOR SALE,

AT THE SUBSCRIBERS' WHARF,

70 tons Plaister,
10 hhds. 3d and 4th proof Rum,
5 ditto Molasses,
5 ditto Sugars,
150 bbls. first quality Herrings,
20 ditto Pork.

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.

June 25. d

JUST RECEIVED,

A QUANTITY OF FRESH

Lemons and Limes,

which will be disposed of by the box or barrel on reasonable terms.

ABEL WILLIS.

July 29. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber living in Stafford County, on Tuesday, the 6th instant, a likely negro man, named GEORGE, of a dark complexion, about Twenty-Six years of age, by trade a blacksmith. He is about Six feet high, stutters very much, and is fond of liquor, when intoxicated he is very impudent and quarrelsome. As he went away without the least provocation, he will no doubt endeavour to pass as a freeman, and I expect he has obtained a pass for that purpose. When he went away, he wore a bath coating cloth coat, but this as well as his name he will probably change.

The above reward, and all reasonable expences will be paid, if taken in Virginia, and *Twenty Dollars* if taken in Maryland, to any person who will deliver him to me in Stafford county, or secure him in any jail or bridewell, so that I get him again. I think it probable he may be lurking about Alexandria or Colchester, having lived at the latter place some time ago.

THOMAS SEDDON,
Stafford county, Virginia.

July 22. 1aw3t‡

CASH GIVEN FOR

WHEAT and FLAXSEED,

BY

JOHN M'KINNEY.

July 26. 1aw4t

ATTENTION!

WANTED to employ immediately, for the benefit of the 60th Regiment of Virginia Militia, two MUSICIANS; one to teach the different beats of the drum, the other, the music of the fife. Such persons as are well qualified for the above tuition, and will engage to instruct the learners which will consist of sixteen boys for each branch, shall receive a liberal compensation from the subscriber, who is authorized by law to employ tutors; and by the Court of Enquiry, to pay them for their services when performed.

CHARLES LITTLE.

April 7. Fairfax County, 2awsf

COTTON PLANTATIONS,

On the Sea Coast of Virginia.

THE subscriber wishing very much to see an establishment of this kind introduced into our state; and being convinced that should the same succeed, a considerable source of industry and wealth would arise therefrom: offers to the consideration of any person or persons the following circumstances:

It has been the opinion of Southern gentlemen with whom the subscriber has conversed on this subject, that there could be no doubt of the success of such an undertaking, if properly conducted, and that at any rate it was worth the experiment. To an enterprizing character, a field is here opened, by which, should success attend, a vast source of wealth may accrue. The more southern parts of this continent have experienced the benefits arising from the culture of cotton in the most eminent degree. When we consider how small a portion of our state from climate and situation is capable of being converted into improvements of this kind, and that should this small part which can alone possess the advantage become successful in the experiment, the result must be obvious to all.

Smith's Island lies in the Atlantic Ocean, immediately off Cape Charles, is about 37 degrees 15 m. of latitude, and contains about 4000 acres, a considerable part cleared.

The Island of Mocon lies immediately adjacent, and contains about 2000 acres, the most part cleared.

The soil on Smith's Island is finely productive, the climate so mild as to vegetate at all times, and support a great stock without any other food than the natural grass.

With respect to Smith's Island, some restrictions would be made concerning the stock, game, &c. the other would be let unconditionally. The advantages arising from fisheries at these places might be made very considerable. Salt works were formerly carried on likewise, but whether an object at this time, must be determined by those best acquain ed.

Proposals may be addressed to me in Alexandria, to the care of Washington Craik, Esq. and shall be attended to.—Having a considerable quantity of the Georgia Sea Island or Black Seed Cotton in my possession, any person who might incline to make the experiment may be accommodated with the same—it was imported direct from the southward.

I cannot close my observations respecting this property, without remarking that it has long been subject to the depredations of evil minded persons. It has always been the desire, intention and orders of the subscriber, that the shipwrecked sailor receive on Smith's Island, every protection, comfort and assistance it is capable of affording; but the same disposition which will alleviate the distresses of the unfortunate, will punish the vices of the wicked.

GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS.

July 9. 1aw3m

TO BE RENTED,

FOR THE YEAR ENSUING,

All the Property fronting on Water and Union Streets; including the Ware, House, Lumber Yard, and Wharf; the property of Joshua Gilpin and Thomas Gilpin.——apply to

PHILIP WANTON.

The above property will be let separate or together, as may suit tenants.

6th mo. 25 1aw

THE

Accommodation Coachee,

WILL leave Mr. Gadsby's City Tavern every morning, at half past four o'clock, for Baltimore, to accommodate our Alexandria friends: returning, leaves Mr. Evans's, Indian Queen, every morning at six o'clock, and arrives at Alexandria the same evening.

The Proprietors will not undertake to promise as much as the Mail Pilot, which runs but 50 miles per day, although it is said to Pilot the Mail, which runs from 80 to a 100 miles per day.

THE PROPRIETORS.

June 9. d6t2aw

Just Received,

and for sale at this Office,

Mr. BAYARD'S SPEECH on the Bill for repealing the late Judiciary Act.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.